

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

Washington, D.C. 20231

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE D 30-4358(4710 NATHASINGH 08/918,194 08/21/97 **EXAMINER** MM91/0425 ERNEST D BUFF NGLIYEN. PAPER NUMBER **ART UNIT** ALLIED SIGNAL INC PO BOX 2245 2832 101 COLUMBIA ROAD **DATE MAILED:** MORRISTOWN NJ 07962 04/25/00

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No. 08/918,194

Applicant(s)

Nathasingh et al.

Examiner

Tuyen T. Nguyen

Group Art Unit 2832



o.G. 21mo in the pe be obtais/ardis/ard t to rest	cution as to the merits is closed 3. Inth(s), or thirty days, whichever eriod for response will cause the ained under the provisions of the application. The withdrawn from consideration. The is/are allowed. The is/are rejected. The is/are objected to the application or election requirement.
o.G. 21mo in the pe be obtais/ardis/ard t to rest	3. nth(s), or thirty days, whichever eriod for response will cause the sined under the provisions of eare pending in the application. e withdrawn from consideration. is/are allowed. is/are rejected. is/are objected to.
is/ard	eriod for response will cause the ained under the provisions of are pending in the application. e withdrawn from consideration. is/are allowed. is/are rejected. is/are objected to.
is/ard t to rest 948.	e withdrawn from consideration is/are allowed is/are rejected is/are objected to.
is/ard t to rest 948.	e withdrawn from consideration is/are allowed is/are rejected is/are objected to.
t to rest 948. aminer.	is/are allowed. is/are rejected. is/are objected to.
t to rest 948. aminer.	is/are rejected. is/are objected to.
t to rest 948. aminer.	is/are objected to.
t to rest 948. aminer.	
t to rest 948. aminer.	
aminer.	
aminer.	
proved	_disapproved.
§ 119(a)-(d).
uments	have been
reau (PC	CT Rule 17.2(a)).
C 5 11	0(-)
C. 8 11	9(e).
-	uments

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1, 7, 8, and 14-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 1, applicant states that "said strips each having ends that are formed to be assembled in an interlocking joint." Applicant has not claimed a final product. Claims 7, 8, and 14-25 inherit the defect of the parent claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claim rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olsen [US 3,538,474] in 4. view of Klappert et al. [US 5,063,654].

Art Unit: 2832

Regarding claim 1, Olsen discloses a transformer core comprising a plurality of segments of metal strips *forming an interlocking joint*, each segment comprising at least one packet of said strips having edges. [see figure 4]

Regarding claim 2, Olsen discloses a core segment comprising a plurality of packets of cut metal strip having an overlap and underlap joint. [see figure 4]

Regarding claims 3-5, Olsen discloses each packet comprises a plurality groups of cut amorphous metal strips arranged in a step-lap joint [see figures 4-6] and having a C segment construction.

Regarding claim 7, Olsen discloses the edges of each of said segments are coated with a bonding material that protects said edges and provides said segment with increased mechanical strength.

Regarding claim 8, Olsen discloses the segments form a core having a joint region and said coating applied to surface area of the core.

Regarding claim 9, Olsen discloses each of said packets has a plurality of joint ends support separately for assembly into a finished transformer core.

Regarding claim 14, Olsen discloses a transformer core comprising two C segments.

Regarding claim 19, Olsen discloses the core has a joint region and a binding material is applied to said joint region to maintain contact between segments therein.

Olsen discloses the instant claimed invention except for the metal strips being formed of an amorphous metal.

Klappert et al. discloses packets of amorphous metal strips for transformer-core manufacture.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use amorphous metal for the strips of Olsen, as taught by Klappert et al., for the purpose of providing a homogeneous material for the strips of the transformer-core.

5. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olsen in view of Klappert et al. as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Lee et al. [US 5,134,771].

Olsen as modified discloses the instant claimed invention except for the segment have been annealed and edge coating with bonding material. Lee et al teaches utilizing annealing and edge coating with bonding material to the segment for the purpose of strengthening the core segment. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to anneal and edge coat with bonding material to the core segment of Olsen as modified, as taught by Lee et al., for the purpose of strengthening the core segment.

6. Claims 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olsen in view of Klappert et al.

Regarding claims 15-18, Olsen as modified discloses the instant claimed invention except for number of C, I, and straight segments. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to modify the transformer core of Olsen as modified into form of shell-type or three leg core for three phase transformer by forming different C, I, and straight segments together.

7. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olsen in view of Klappert et al. as applied to claim 1 above and further in view of Granfield [US 2,465,798].

Olsen as modified discloses the instant claimed invention except for the strips have varying widths arranged to provide a cruciform shape cross section. Grandfield teaches utilizing strips have varying widths arranged to provide a cruciform shape cross section. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the strips have varying widths arranged to provide a cruciform shape cross section, as taught by Grandfield, in Olsen's unit as modified for the purpose of providing the advantage of assembling the round coil and maximizing the coil space fill factor.

8. Claims 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olsen in view of Klappert et al..

Olsen as modified discloses the instant claimed invention except for the core is not housed in an oil filled or dry-type transformer, a distribution transformer, a power transformer, and used in a voltage conversion apparatus. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to house the core of Olsen as modified in an oil filled or dry-type transformer, a distribution transformer, a power transformer, and used in a voltage conversion apparatus, since applicant has not disclosed that housing the core in an oil filled or dry-type transformer, a distribution transformer, a power transformer, and used in a voltage conversion apparatus solves any stated problem or is for any particular purpose and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with the core of Olsen being use as an electric induction apparatus.

Art Unit: 2832

9. Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olsen in

view of Klappert et al. as applied to claims 1 and 2 above and further in view of Ames et al. [US

4,450,206].

Olsen as modified discloses the instant claimed invention except for the strips having a

composition defined by the formula $M_{70-80}Y_{5-20}Z_{0-20}$. Ames et al. teaches utilizing the amorphous

metal strip having a composition defined by the formula MYZ where the atom percent is in the range

of the claimed invention (see TABLE I). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in

the art at the time the invention was made to use the amorphous metal strip of Ames into Olsen's unit

as modified so the core segments can be suitable for use in voltage conversion and energy storage

applications

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9 and 14-26 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Examiner Tuyen T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-0821.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Mr. Michael Gellner, can be reached at (703)308-1721. The fax number for this Group is (703)305-

1341.

Art Unit: 2832

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application of proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0956.

TTN Tuyen T. Nguyen

, , ,

Art Unit 2832

April 23, 2000

TRUCOLIN DUNGVAN PRIMAY EXAMINER 2100